

INTRODUCTION: Airport and Airway Trust Fund

The Airport and Airway Trust Fund was established on the books of the Treasury in fiscal 1971, according to provisions of the Airport and Airway Revenue Act of 1970 [49 U.S.C. 1742 (a)]. The trust fund was re-established in the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 9502) as a result of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-248, dated September 3, 1982), effective September 1, 1982.

Amounts equivalent to the taxes received in the Treasury on transportation of persons and property by air, gasoline and jet fuel used in noncommercial aircraft, and an international departure tax are appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury to the trust fund. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508, dated November 5, 1990) increased rates for the excise taxes transferred to the fund.

These transfers are made based on estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to adjustments in later transfers in the amount of actual tax receipts.

When the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 9602 (b) are met, amounts available in the fund exceeding outlay requirements are invested in public debt securities with the interest credited to the fund. Additional sums from the general fund are also credited as authorized and made available by law, if necessary, to meet outlay requirements.

Amounts required for outlays to carry out the airport and airway program are made available to the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation.

Other charges to the trust fund are made by the Secretary of the Treasury for transfers of certain refunds of taxes and certain outlays under section 34 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Annual reports to Congress, required by 26 U.S.C. 9602 (a), are submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation. These reports are required to cover the financial condition and results of operations of the fund during the past fiscal year and those expected during the next 5 fiscal years.

**TABLE TF-10.--Airport and Airway Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Description	Internal Revenue Code section (26 U.S.C.)	Amount
Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....		\$12,386,206,700
Receipts:		
Excise taxes (transferred from general fund):		
Liquid fuel other than gasoline	4041.....	169,531,000
Gasoline - commercial 9 cents tax	4081.....	-
Gasoline - noncommercial	4081.....	41,209,300
Transportation by airseats, berths, etc.	4261 (a) (b)	4,767,634,000
Use of international travel facilities	4261 (c)	232,952,000
Transportation of property, cargo	4271.....	361,315,000
		5,572,641,300
Gross excise taxes		
Less refunds of taxes (reimbursed to general fund):		
Aircraft use tax and principal	6426.....	-
Any liquid fuel other than gasoline	4041.....	-
Gasoline - retailers tax		-
Gasoline - manufacturers tax		38,862,260
Total refunds of taxes		38,862,260
Net taxes		5,533,779,040
Interest on investments		578,669,211
Interest accrued		178,677,247
Total receipts		6,291,125,498
Offsetting collections		71,750,340
Outlays:		
Interest on refunds and credits		-
Expenses:		
Operations		2,545,854,200
Grants in aid		1,825,651,059
Facilities and equipment		2,637,813,090
Research, engineering, and development		232,271,710
DOT rental payments		39,426,000
Air carriers		28,560,381
Total expenses		7,309,576,440
Offsetting collections		71,750,340
Balance Sept. 30, 1995		11,367,755,758

Note.-- The expected conditions and results of operations for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 were not available at the time of publication.

INTRODUCTION: Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund

The Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund was established on the books of the Treasury in fiscal 1993, according to provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 [42 U.S.C. 2297 (g)]. Receipts represent (1) fees collected from domestic public utilities based on their pro rata share of purchases of separative work units from the Department of Energy and (2) appropriations toward the Government contribution based on the balance of separative work unit purchases.

Expenditures from the fund are for the purpose of (1) decontamination and decommissioning of the three gaseous diffusion plants, (2) remedial actions and related environmental restoration costs at the gaseous diffusion plants, and (3) reimbursement to uranium/thorium producers for the costs of decontamination, decommissioning, reclamation, and remedial action of uranium/thorium sites that are incident to sales to the U.S. Government. Amounts available in the fund exceeding current needs may be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in obligations of the United States (1) having maturities con-

gruent with the needs of the fund, and (2) bearing interest at rates determined appropriate, taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to these investments.

The Secretary of the Treasury is required by 42 U.S.C. 2297 (g) to provide an annual report to Congress, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy. This report must present the financial condition and the results of operations of the fund during the preceding fiscal year.

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 [42 U.S.C. 2297 (g)(1)] authorizes appropriations to ensure annual deposits to the fund of \$480 million before adjustments for inflation. Between fiscal 1993 and 1995, Government contributions of \$1,022.4 million were authorized. However, only \$332 million was appropriated. In fiscal 1995, \$348.2 million was authorized and only \$133.7 million was appropriated. The shortfall of Government contributions from appropriations is approximately \$690.4 million.

**TABLE TF-11.--Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994	\$4,148,093
Receipts:	
Fees collected	288,847,321
Penalties collected	247
Interest on investments	16,139,905
Total receipts	304,987,473
Outlays:	
DOE, decontamination and decommissioning activities	348,685,566
Cost of investments	-39,550,948
Total outlays	309,134,618
Balance Sept. 30, 1995	948

**TABLE TF-11.--Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund
Expected Condition and Results of Operations, Fiscal Years 1996-2000**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Balance Oct. 1	\$948	\$180	\$221	\$875	\$477
Receipts:					
Fees collected	491,628	540,080	558,414	577,417	597,113
Interest on investments	18,420	28,314	38,982	50,470	50,881
Total receipts	510,048	568,394	597,396	627,887	647,994
Outlays:					
DOE, decontamination and decommissioning fund	287,816	298,354	310,741	323,285	332,539
Costs of investments	223,000	270,000	286,000	305,000	315,000
Total outlays	510,816	568,354	596,741	628,285	647,539
Balance Sept. 30	180	221	875	477	932

INTRODUCTION: Black Lung Disability Trust Fund

The Black Lung Disability Trust Fund was established on the books of the Treasury in fiscal 1978 according to the Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-227). The Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-119), re-established the fund in the IRC, 26 U.S.C. 9501.

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272), enacted April 7, 1986, provided for an increase in the coal tax effective April 1, 1986, through December 31, 1995, and a 5-year forgiveness of interest retroactive to October 1, 1985. The 5-year moratorium on interest payments ended on September 30, 1990. Payment of interest on advances resumed in fiscal 1991. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-203), signed December 22, 1987, extends the temporary increase in the coal tax through December 31, 2013.

The Code designates the following receipts to be appropriated and transferred from the general fund of the Treasury to the trust fund: excise taxes on mined coal, taxable expenditures of self-dealing by, and excess contributions to, private black lung benefit trusts; reimbursements by responsible mine operators; and related fines, penalties, and interest charges.

Estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury determine monthly transfers of amounts for excise taxes to the trust

fund subject to adjustments in later transfers to actual tax receipts.

After retirement of the current indebtedness, amounts available in the fund exceeding current expenditure requirements will be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in interest-bearing public debt securities. Any interest earned will be credited to the fund. Also credited, if necessary, will be repayable advances from the general fund to meet outlay requirements exceeding available revenues.

To carry out the program, amounts are made available to the Department of Labor. Also charged to the fund are administrative expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of the Treasury, repayments of advances from the general fund and interest on advances.

The Code requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit an annual report to Congress after consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services (26 U.S.C. 9602(a)). The report must present the financial condition and results of operations of the fund during the past fiscal year and the expected condition and operations of the fund during the next 5 fiscal years.

**TABLE TF-12.--Black Lung Disability Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$2,896,287
Receipts:	
Excise taxes (transferred from general fund):	
\$1.10 tax on underground coal.....	228,951,000
\$0.55 tax on surface coal.....	160,411,000
4.4 percent tax on underground coal.....	152,466,000
4.4 percent tax on surface coal.....	66,057,000
Fines, penalties, and interest.....	3,923,034
Collection--responsible mine operators.....	7,850,864
Recovery of prior year funds.....	565,000
Repayable advances from the general fund.....	375,100,000
Total receipts.....	995,323,898
Net receipts.....	995,323,898
Outlays:	
Treasury administrative expenses.....	206,309
Salaries and expenses--Labor--DM.....	23,188,000
Salaries and expenses--Labor--OIG.....	309,000
Salaries and expenses--Labor--ESA.....	27,799,000
Total outlays.....	51,502,309
Expenses:	
Program expenses--Labor.....	525,562,958
Interest on repayable advances.....	418,656,306
Total expenses.....	944,219,264
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	2,498,612

Note.-- The expected conditions and results of operations for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 were not available at the time of publication.

**TABLE TF-12.--Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, con.
Expected Condition and Results of Operations, Fiscal Years 1996-2000**

[In thousands of dollars. Source: Financial Management Service]

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Balance Oct. 1	2,499	-	-	-	-
Receipts:					
Excise taxes	620,000	633,000	645,000	658,000	671,000
Advances from general fund	362,379	374,000	375,000	372,000	367,000
Fines, penalties, and interest	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total receipts	984,379	1,009,000	1,022,000	1,032,000	1,040,000
Outlays:					
Benefit payments	496,169	495,478	485,758	474,974	462,123
Administrative expenses	46,709	48,522	50,242	52,026	53,877
Interest on repayable advances	444,000	465,000	486,000	505,000	524,000
Total outlays	986,878	1,009,000	1,022,000	1,032,000	1,040,000
Balance Sept. 30	-	-	-	-	-

INTRODUCTION: Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund

The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund was established on the books of the Treasury on April 1, 1987, according to the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-962, November 17, 1986) (26 U.S.C. 9505).

The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund consists of such amounts as may be appropriated provided by section 9505 (b), transferred by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC) according to section 13 (a) of the Act of May 13, 1954, or credited as provided in section 9602 (b). Amounts are appropriated equivalent to the user fees in the Treasury under section 4461 (relating to harbor maintenance tax).

Amounts in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund are available as provided by appropriation acts for making expenditures to carry out section 210 (a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. The appropriations act for the Department of Transportation for fiscal 1995 (Public Law 103-331, September 28, 1994), section 13, waived collection of charges or tolls on the Saint Lawrence Seaway in accordance with section 13 (b) of the Act of May 13, 1954 (as in effect on April 1, 1987). Legislation was passed in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-182, Sec. 683), which amends paragraph (3) of section 9505 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to authorize payment of up to \$5 million annually to the Department of the Treasury, for all expenses of administration in-

curred by the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of Commerce related to the administration of subchapter A of chapter 36 (relating to harbor maintenance tax).

A summary judgment issued October 25, 1995, by the United States Court of International Trade in the case *United States Shoe Corp. v. The United States* (Court No. 94-11-00668) found the Harbor Maintenance fee unconstitutional under the Export Clause of the Constitution (Article I, Section 9, Clause 5), and enjoined the Customs Service for collecting the tax. However, a motion to stay the execution of the judgment pending appeal was granted. Until a decision is rendered in the appellate process, the fee collections and expenditures from the trust fund will continue as usual.

Annual reports to Congress are required by 26 U.S.C. 9602 (a) to be submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. These reports are required to cover the financial condition and the results of operations of the fund during the past fiscal year and its expected condition and operations during the next 5 fiscal years. However, at press time, Congress and the Administration had not reached a balanced budget agreement, which will impact outyear projections. Therefore, only actual results of operations for fiscal 1995 are provided at this time. Expected condition and operations projections will be forthcoming after outyear budget ceilings are provided to agencies by the Office of Management and Budget.

**TABLE TF-13.--Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$451,385,039
Receipts:	
Excise taxes:	
Imports	420,763,679
Exports	213,957,751
Domestic.....	19,287,403
Passengers.....	2,197,978
Zones admissions.....	14,325,434
Toll receipts	173,246
Interest on investments.....	30,185,597
Interest income discount.....	-
Total receipts	700,891,089
Expenses:	
Corps of engineers.....	519,196,150
SLSDC/DOT.....	10,374,000
Treasury administrative cost	-
Toll rebates	1,512,432
Total expenses	531,082,582
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	621,193,546

Note.-- The expected conditions and results of operations for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 were not available at the time of publication.

INTRODUCTION: Hazardous Substance Superfund

The Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund was established on the books of the Treasury in fiscal 1981, in accordance with provisions of the Hazardous Substance Response Revenue Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9631 (a)). Effective fiscal 1987, the trust fund was re-established as the Hazardous Substance Superfund (Superfund) in accordance with provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (Public Law 96-510), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499, dated October 17, 1986).

The Internal Revenue Service collects excise taxes on petroleum and chemicals, and an environmental tax from all corporations with modified alternative minimum taxable income in excess of \$2 million. In addition, the Superfund is authorized to be appropriated general revenues from the general fund not otherwise appropriated. Cost recoveries, and other miscellaneous receipts (e.g. interest revenue) are deposited directly to the Superfund. Also appropriated to the Super-

fund, if required, are repayable advances from the general fund to meet outlay requirements in excess of available revenues. Amounts available in the Superfund, in excess of current expenditure requirements, are invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in interest-bearing Government securities (e.g., Treasury bills). All interest earned is credited directly to the Superfund.

To carry out the Superfund program, amounts are appropriated from the Superfund to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for programmatic and administrative expenses, repayment of advances to the general fund, and interest expense associated with outstanding advances from the general fund.

An annual report to Congress by the Secretary of Treasury is required by section 9633 (b) (1) of CERCLA, as amended. These reports present the financial condition of the Superfund and the results of operation for the past fiscal year, and its expected condition and operations during the next 5 years.

**TABLE TF-14.--Hazardous Substance Superfund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$2,715,218,291
Receipts:	
Crude and petroleum	575,913,000
Certain chemicals.....	291,344,000
Corporate environmental	611,929,000
General fund appropriation	250,000,000
Cost recoveries	251,846,521
Fines and penalties	2,324,514
Interest on investments	311,020,170
Interest on investments--accrued.....	6,422,879
Total receipts	2,294,375,000
Undisbursed balance	-
Total undisbursed balance	-
Expenses:	
EPA expense (after recission)	1,258,377,600
Commerce expense.....	2,205,200
FEMA expense.....	909,200
HHS expense (ATSDR)	68,838,000
Interior expense	606,100
Labor expense	348,900
Corps of Engineers expense	-
Total expenses	1,331,285,000
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	3,655,852,291

Note.-- The expected conditions and results of operations for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 were not available at the time of publication.

INTRODUCTION: Highway Trust Fund

The Highway Trust Fund was established on the books of the Treasury in fiscal 1957, according to provisions of the Highway Revenue Act of 1956. It has been amended and extended by various highway and surface transportation acts since 1959. The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 extended the Highway Trust Fund and its taxes through September 30, 1999. It has also been modified by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. Amounts equivalent to taxes on gasoline, diesel fuel, special motor fuels, certain tires, vehicles, and truck use, are designated by the Act to be appropriated and transferred from the general fund of the Treasury to the trust fund. These transfers are made monthly based on estimates by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to adjustments in later transfers to the amount of actual tax receipts. Amounts available in the fund exceeding outlay requirements are invested in public debt securities and interest is credited to the fund.

Within the fund is a mass transit account, funded by a portion of the excise tax collections under sections 4041, 4081, and 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.). The funds

from this account are used for expenditures according to section 21 (a) (2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 or the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. The remaining excise taxes collected are included in a higher account within the trust fund, and expenditures from this account are made according to the provisions of various transportation Acts.

Amounts required for outlays to carry out the Federal Highway program are made available to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation. Other charges to the trust fund are made by the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer of certain taxes to the land and water conservation fund and to the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and refunds of certain taxes.

Annual reports to Congress are required by 26 U.S.C. 9602 (a) Internal Revenue Code as amended, to be submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation. These reports cover the financial condition and results of operations of the fund for the past fiscal year and expected condition and operations during the next 5 fiscal years.

**TABLE TF-15.--Highway Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Description	Internal Revenue Code section (26 U.S.C.)	Amount
Expenses:		
Federal aid to highways		\$18,426,637,567
Right-of-way revolving fund		2,748,995
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration		-
Trust fund share of highway programs		10,067,969
Baltimore-Washington Parkway		3,289,861
Highway safety research and development		89,154
Airport executive demonstration		-
Highway-related safety grants		100,000
Overseas highway		-
Mount Saint Helens		-
Intermodal urban demonstration		7,392,533
University transportation center		7,535,708
Carpool and vanpool grants		26,582
Metropolitan planning project		713,146
National Park Service construction		-
Motor carrier safety grants		65,616,442
Mass transit		-
Safety improvement project		1,605,655
Safety economic development demonstration project		7,591,179
Railroad administration		-
Vehicular and pedestrian safety demonstration		145,373
Nuclear waste transportation safety demonstration		-
Corridor safety improvement		13,953,393
Bridge capacity improvement		33,058
Highway railroad grade crossing		4,091,086
Urban highway/corridor bicycle transportation demonstration		491,427
Highway demonstration projects		39,060,968
Kentucky bridge demonstration program		237,801
Department of Transportation/rent		-
Total expenses		-
Balance Sept. 30, 1995		-

Note.-- The expected conditions and results of operations for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 were not available at the time of publication.

INTRODUCTION: Inland Waterways Trust Fund

The Inland Waterways Trust Fund was established by the Treasury in fiscal 1984, according to provisions of the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-502) and continued according to the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9506). Amounts determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be section 4042 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to tax on fuel used in commercial transportation on Inland Waterways) shall be appropriated to the trust fund. The Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-647, approved November 10, 1988) increased the tax each year, 1990 through 1995. These amounts are transferred quarterly from the general fund based on estimates made by the Secretary, subject to adjustments in later transfers to the amounts of actual tax receipts.

The Secretary of the Treasury invests in interest-bearing obligations of the United States that portion of the trust fund, in his judgment, not required to meet current withdrawals. The interest on, and proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligation held in the trust fund is credited to the trust fund.

The act provides that amounts in the trust fund shall be available, by appropriations acts, for making construction and rehabilitation expenditures for navigation on the inland and intracoastal waterways of the United States described in 33 U.S.C. 1804. Expenditures must be otherwise authorized by law.

Annual reports to Congress are required by 26 U.S.C. 9602 (a) to be submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. These reports are required to cover the financial condition and the results of operations of the fund during the past fiscal year and its expected condition and operations during the next 5 fiscal years. However, at the time of publication, Congress and the Administration had not reached a balanced budget agreement, which will impact outyear projections. Therefore, only actual results of operations for fiscal 1995 are provided at this time. Expected condition and operations projections will be forthcoming after outyear budget ceilings are provided to agencies by the Office of Management and Budget.

**TABLE TF-16.--Inland Waterways Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$214,313,309
Receipts:	
Fuel taxes.....	103,416,030
Interest on investments.....	15,580,324
Total receipts.....	118,996,354
Transfers:	
Corps of Engineers.....	94,777,965
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	238,531,698

Note.-- The expected conditions and results of operations for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 were not available at the time of publication.

INTRODUCTION: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund was established in fiscal 1981 according to provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (Public Law 96-510), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499, dated October 17, 1986) and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508, dated November 5, 1990).

The LUST Trust Fund is financed by taxes collected on gasoline, diesel fuels, special motor fuels, aviation fuels, and fuels used in commercial transportation on inland waterways. Amounts available in the LUST Trust Fund, exceeding current

expenditure requirements, are invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in interest-bearing Government securities (e.g., Treasury bills). All interest earned is credited directly to the LUST Trust Fund.

To carry out the LUST program, amounts are appropriated for the LUST Trust Fund to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for programmatic and administrative expenses.

An annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury is required by 26 U.S.C. 9602 (a). These reports present the financial condition of the LUST Trust Fund and results of operations for the past fiscal year, and its expected condition and operations during the next 5 fiscal years.

**TABLE TF-17.--Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$865,348,983
Receipts:	
Taxes relating to highway, inland, and airport trust funds	167,796,700
Interest on investments	50,909,757
Interest on investments--accrued	1,162,417
Gross tax receipts	219,868,874
Less reimbursements to general fund:	
Refund of taxes and estimated tax credits	3,134,000
Net receipts	216,734,874
Total receipts	-
Undisbursed balances:	
EPA LUST balance	-
EPA IG balance	-
Total undisbursed balances	-
Expenses:	
EPA LUST expenses	72,300,900
EPA IG expenses	669,000
Total expenses	72,969,900
Balance Sept. 30, 1995	-

Note.-- The expected conditions and results of operations for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 were not available at the time of publication.

INTRODUCTION: Nuclear Waste Fund

The Nuclear Waste Fund was established on the books of the Treasury in fiscal 1983, according to provisions of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 [42 U.S.C. 10222 (c)]. Receipts represent fees collected from public utilities based on electricity generated by nuclear power reactors and spent nuclear fuel. Expenditures from the fund are for purposes of radioactive waste disposal activities.

Amounts available in the fund exceeding current needs may be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in obligations of the United States (1) having maturities in tandem with the needs of the waste fund, and (2) bearing interest at rates

determined appropriate, taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the maturities of such investments, except that the interest rate on such investments shall not exceed the average interest rate applicable to existing borrowings.

An annual report to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, is required by 42 U.S.C. 10222 (e) (1). This report must present the financial condition and the results of operations of the waste fund during the preceding fiscal year.

**TABLE TF-18.--Nuclear Waste Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$1,961,788
Receipts:	
Fees collected	615,209,136
Penalties and interest on fee payments	1,162
Interest on investments	348,922,335
Total receipts	964,132,633
Outlays:	
Department of Energy radioactive waste disposal activities	398,827,819
Cost of investments	576,291,145
Total outlays	975,118,964
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	-9,024,543

INTRODUCTION: Reforestation Trust Fund

The Reforestation Trust Fund was established on the books of the Treasury in fiscal 1981 to continue through September 30, 1985, according to provisions of Title III--Reforestation, of the Recreational Boating Safety and Facilities Improvement Act of 1980 [16 U.S.C. 1606a (a)].

The act provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the trust fund tariffs, limited to not more than \$30 million for any fiscal year, received in the Treasury from October 1, 1979, through September 30, 1985, on (1) rough and primary wood products and wood waste; (2) lumber, flooring, and moldings; and (3) wood veneers, plywood, and other wood-veneer assemblies, and building boards. Public Law 99-190 extended the receipts for the trust fund. Amounts available in the reforestation trust fund exceeding current withdrawals are invested in interest-bearing obligations of the

United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations are credited to the trust fund.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to obligate available sums in the trust fund (including any amounts not obligated in previous years) for (1) reforestation and timber stand improvement and (2) administrative costs of the Government for these activities.

Annual reports are required by 16 U.S.C. 1606 a (c) (1) to be submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, on the financial condition and the results of the operations of the trust fund during the past fiscal year and on its expected condition and operations during the next fiscal year.

**TABLE TF-19.--Reforestation Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

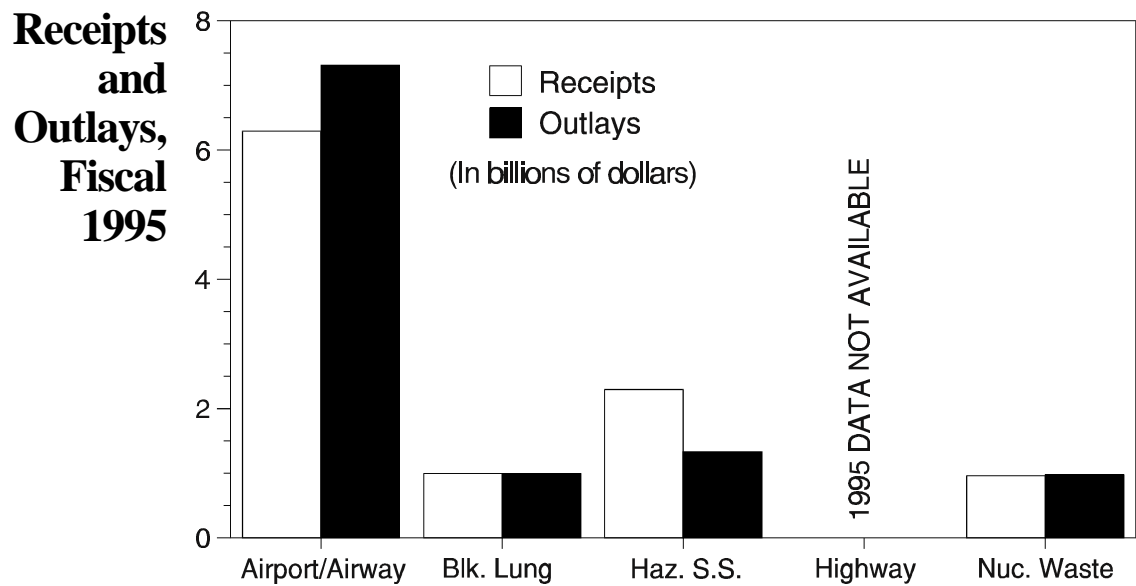
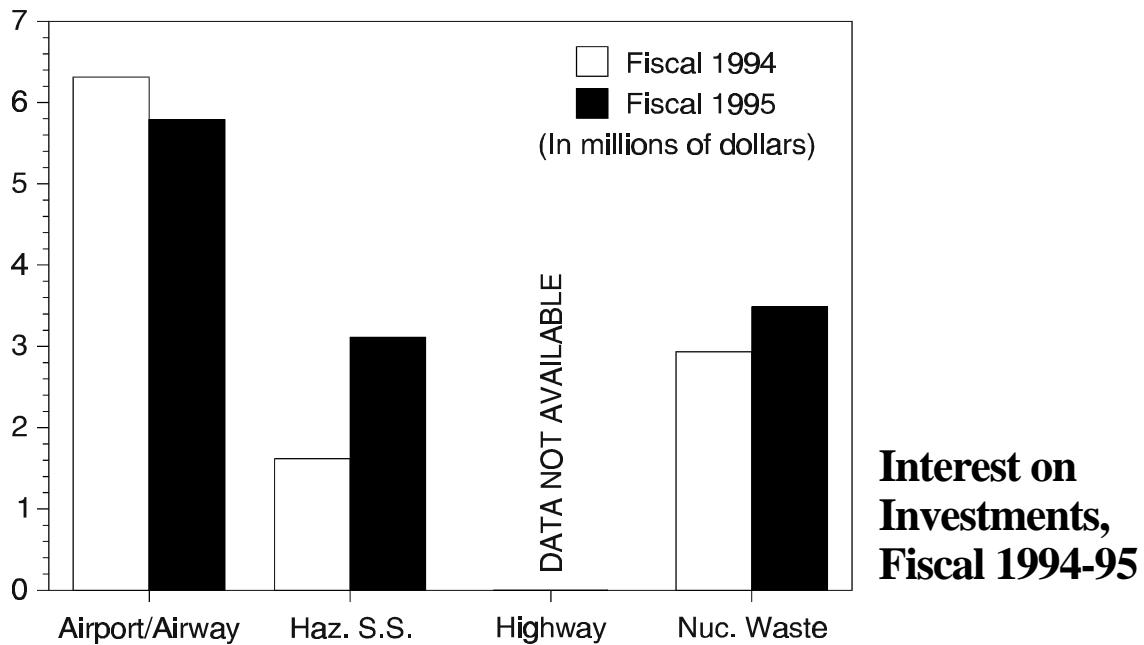
Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$6,094,749
Receipts:	
Excise taxes (tariffs).....	30,000,000
Redemption of interest.....	247,790
Total receipts.....	30,247,790
Expenses:	
Expenditure.....	26,896,741
Total expenses.....	26,896,741
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	9,445,798

Expected Condition and Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995

[In thousands of dollars]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	9,446
Receipts:	
Excise taxes (tariffs).....	30,000
Interest on investments.....	150
Total receipts.....	30,150
Outlays.....	30,000
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	9,596

CHARTS TF-D and E.--Major Trust Funds



INTRODUCTION: Aquatic Resources Trust Fund

Aquatic Resources Trust Fund was established on the books of the Treasury pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-369, approved July 18, 1984). The fund consists of two accounts: the Sport Fish Restoration Account and Boat Safety Account.

Motorboat fuel taxes are transferred, in amounts up to \$70 million per fiscal year, from the Highway Trust Fund to the Boat Safety Account. Authority for such transfers expires on October 1, 1997.

Amounts equivalent to the excise taxes received on sport fishing equipment and import duties on fishing tackle, yachts, and pleasure craft are appropriated into the Sport Fish Restoration Account. Motorboat fuel taxes not transferred to the Boat Safety Account or to the Land and Water Conservation Fund are transferred from the Highway Trust Fund to the Sport Fish Restoration Account. Transfers of motorboat fuel taxes from the Highway Trust Fund to the Land and Water Conservation Fund are limited to \$1 million per fiscal year. In addition, pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508), small engine gasoline taxes are transferred to the Sport Fish Restoration Account.

Amounts in the Sport Fish Restoration Account are used, as provided by appropriation acts, for the purposes of carrying out "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in fish restoration and management projects, and for other purposes," approved August 9, 1950 (as in effect on October 1, 1988) and the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, as in effect on November 29, 1990.

Amounts in the Boat Safety Account, as provided by appropriations acts are available to carry out the purposes of Public Law 92-75 related to recreational boating safety assistance.

When the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 9602 (b) are met, amounts available in the two accounts exceeding outlay requirements are invested in public debt securities with the interest credited to the respective accounts.

Annual reports to Congress, required by 26 U.S.C. 9602 (a), are submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. These reports are required to cover the financial condition and results of operations of the fund during the past fiscal year and those expected during the next 5 fiscal years.

**TABLE TF-20.--Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, Sport Fish Restoration
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$587,970,370
Revenue:	
Gas, motorboat	95,029,320
Fish equipment.	95,669,000
Electric trolling sonar	2,586,000
Import duty equipment, yacht.	27,199,391
Gas, small engines.	50,734,000
Interest on investments	38,881,568
Interest on investments--accrued.	-5,562,573
Total revenue	304,536,706
Equity:	
Transfer from Boat Safety to Sport Fish Restoration	-
Total equity	-
Nonexpenditure transfers:	
Interior	232,490,900
Boat safety	-
Corps of Engineers	12,350,000
Total nonexpenditure transfers	244,840,900
Balance Sept. 30, 1995	647,666,176

**TABLE TF-20.--Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, Boat Safety
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$62,771,235
Revenue:	
Gas, motorboat	62,256,680
Interest on investments	4,205,729
Interest on investment--accrued.....	-366,666
Total revenue	66,095,743
Nonexpenditure transfers:	
Boat safety	58,665,722
Total nonexpenditure transfers	58,665,722
Equity:	
Transfer to Sport Fish Restoration from Boat Safety	-
Total equity	-
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	70,201,256

INTRODUCTION: Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund

The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund was established on the books of the Treasury by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act 1986 (Public Law 99-509). It was made effective on January 1, 1990, by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-239), and amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-380).

Amounts equivalent to the taxes received from the environmental tax on petroleum, but only to the extent of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund rate, are appropriated to the fund. The tax is not applied during any calendar quarter if the Secretary of the Treasury estimates that, as of the close of the preceding calendar quarter, the unobligated balance in the fund exceeds \$1 billion.

Certain amounts were transferred from other funds and were appropriated to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund as

provided by U.S.C. 26 9509 (b). certain paid penalties and amounts recovered for damages are also appropriated to the fund.

Amounts in the fund are available for oil spill cleanup costs and certain other related purposes as provided by appropriations acts or section 6002 (b) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

When the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 9602 (b) are met, amounts available in the fund exceeding outlay requirements are invested in public debt securities. Interest is credited to the fund.

Annual reports to Congress, required by 26 U.S.C. (a), are submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. These reports are required to cover the financial condition and results of operations of the fund during the past fiscal year and those expected during the next 5 fiscal years.

**TABLE TF-21.--Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$974,923,808
Revenue:	
Tax on crude oil/petroleum products	91,963,000
Transfer from AK Pipeline Fund	119,375,887
Cost recoveries	10,728,981
Fines and penalties	10,050,218
Interest on investments	63,321,669
Interest on investments--accrued	857,079
Total revenue	296,296,835
Outlays/nonexpenditure transfers:	
Transfer to Department of the Interior	8,872,500
Salaries and expense-Department of the Treasury	29,679
Transfer to Environmental Protection Agency	19,903,000
Transfer to Department of Transportation	-
Transfer to Coast Guard	103,721,739
Transfer to Corps of Engineers	900,000
Total outlays/nonexpenditure transfers	133,426,918
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	1,137,793,725

INTRODUCTION: Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund

The Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund (VICTF) was created on the books of the Treasury by the Revenue Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-203, approved December 22, 1987). Excise taxes on DPT, DT, MMR and polio vaccines (26 U.S.C. 4131) are appropriated into the fund which serves as a source of funds to pay claims for compensation for vaccine-related injury or death occurring after October 1, 1988. Under current law, the excise tax imposed by the VICTF expires if the project

balance of the VICTF, as of the calendar quarter ending December 31, 1992, is not negative.

Annual reports to Congress, required by 26 U.S.C. (a), are submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. These reports are required to cover the financial condition and results of operations of the fund during the past fiscal year and those expected during the next 5 fiscal years.

**TABLE TF-22.--Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund
Results of Operations, Fiscal 1995**

[Source: Financial Management Service]

Balance Oct. 1, 1994.....	\$808,968,803
Receipts:	
Excise tax receipts.....	138,077,750
Interest on investments.....	16,217,726
Interest on investments--accrued.....	31,593,247
Total receipts.....	185,888,723
Outlays/nonexpenditure transfers:	
U.S. Claims Court expenses.....	2,287,153
U.S. Department of Justice.....	2,142,268
Health resources/transfers.....	47,312,670
Total outlays/nonexpenditure transfers.....	51,742,091
Balance Sept. 30, 1995.....	943,115,435

INTRODUCTION: National Recreational Trails Trust Fund

Provisions relating to a National Recreational Trails Trust Fund were enacted as part of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240, approved December 18, 1991). The Act provides that amounts equivalent to the taxes imposed on fuel used in vehicles on recreational trails or back country terrain and in camp stoves and other non-engine uses in outdoor recreational equipment shall be paid from the Highway Trust Fund to the National Recreational Trails Trust Fund (26 U.S.C. 9503 (c) (6). Transfers to the fund are limited to amounts obligated under section 1302 of the Act. Obligated amounts cannot exceed \$30 million per fiscal year over the 1992-97 period. Obligations cannot be

made until amounts are appropriated; there have not yet been appropriations to the fund.

When the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 9602 (b) are met, amounts available in the fund exceeding outlay requirements are invested in public debt securities with the interest credited to the fund.

Annual reports to Congress, required by 26 U.S.C. 9602 (a), are submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. These reports are required to cover the financial condition and results of operations of the fund during the past fiscal year and those expected during the next 5 fiscal years.

Note.-- No current figures or future projections are available because funds have yet to be appropriated to the fund.